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THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, AUGUST 8, 1900.



REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,

WILLIAM MCKINLEY,

Of Ohio.

For Vice President,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,

Of New York.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

BENSON B. McMEHEN,

Of Marshall County.

J. B. LEWIS,

Of Kanawha County.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

First District,

O. W. O. HARDMAN,

Of Tyler County.

Second District,

N. G. KEIM,

Of Randolph County.

Third District,

J. L. BEURY,

Of Fayette County.

Fourth District,

T. B. MCCLURE,

Of Wayne County.

FOR CONGRESS.

First District,

B. B. DOVENER,

Of Ohio County.

Second District,

ALSTON G. DAYTON,

Of Barbour County.

Third District,

JOSEPH H. GAINES,

Of Kanawha County.

Fourth District,

JAMES A. COGHES,

Of Cabell County.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,

ALBERT B. WHITE,

Of Wood County.

For Auditor,

ARNOLD C. SCHERR,

Of Mineral County.

For Treasurer,

PETER SILMAN,

Of Kanawha County.

For Sup't of Schools,

T. C. MILLER,

Of Marion County.

For Attorney General,

ROMEO L. FBEER,

Of Ritchie County.

Judges Supreme Court,

HENRY BRANNON,

Of Lewis County.

GEORGE POFFENBARGER,

Of Mason County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Sheriff—D. H. Taylor.

Prosecuting Attorney—Frank W. Nesbitt.

Assessor (City Dist.)—Addison Israel.

Assessor (County Dist.)—Lester Smith.

The Free Silver Issue.

The Sioux Falls, South Dakota, Argus-Leader sizes up the insincerity of

Colonel Bryan in his attempt to subordinate silver as an issue in the campaign and push the bog of "imperialism" to the front. The South Dakota paper warns the Democrats that such a scheme cannot win for them. It says that it will be the first time that a great political party tried to catch one class of voters on the claim that the issue in which they ardently believe is being sincerely pressed, and another by declaring that it isn't the issue at all, and if elected, the candidate will do nothing, or can do nothing, to accomplish the thing they fear.

But it is not this feature of the case with which we propose at this time to deal. Nor is it our purpose to discuss further the demagogism of the "imperialism" and "militarism" cries. Few people, we imagine, are going to be caught by this chaff. What we would call attention to is the certainty of danger which is threatened in the Bryan candidacy and the calamity which would befall American business by his election.

In substantiation of its claim that the real purpose of Bryan is an attempt to creep into the white house under false colors, the Argus-Leader refers to the assertions of Mr. Patterson, the editor of the Rocky Mountain News, who was the chairman of the Populist convention which nominated Bryan, and who was a conspicuous figure at Kansas City. Mr. Patterson accents the incongruity of Bryan's position with regard to the paramountcy of so-called "imperialism" as follows:

"It is not true that the senate is an impregnable stronghold of the money ring; it is not true that the allied silver forces cannot capture the house; it is not true that Mr. Bryan as President would be helpless unless he had Congress with him. By carrying for silver only those states which voted for it in 1896 the gold majority in the senate would be reduced to two. The gold standard was forced upon the country

by a gold standard President in the face of a Congress opposed to it, and it can be forced off the country by a silver President, even though Congress be opposed to him."

"That this is true," remarks our South Dakota contemporary, "there can be no doubt. Sound money men who voted against Mr. Bryan in 1896 in order to avert the national disaster of dishonest money, which would have meant financial ruin and national dishonor, cannot soothe themselves in voting for Bryan now that in some way the country would escape the plunge to silver if the Democrats would win. The victory which puts Bryan in the white house would put a cheap-money Democratic Congress behind him, and would narrow down the sound-money majority in the senate to perhaps two. Thus it might happen that the lives of but two men stood between the business interests of the country and the repeal of the existing gold standard law. Two years later, with Bryanism triumphant, the political complexion of the senate could be changed."

Meanwhile a secretary of the treasury in sympathy with a silver standard could do much toward accomplishing it without legislation. So careful a student as Lawrence Laughlin, of Chicago, says a Bryan secretary of the treasury could bring this country to a silver basis without repeal of the present law. He seems further also to make out a clear case. By evading the law, and bringing the whole pressure of the administration to his aid, it is not doubted for one moment that within sixty days from the date of his inauguration, Mr. Bryan would have brought about such conditions of distrust and lack of confidence as to have produced a frightful and lasting panic. If, indeed, he had not succeeded in reducing the country to a silver basis. A good law amounts to very little in the hands of men who do not want to enforce it."

Mr. Bryan, in his speech to the Colorado delegation the day before the Kansas City convention, impressed upon them the fact that even if the time should arrive when the people of Colorado would forego free silver he would be found fighting for it alone. Such was the emphasis he put upon his position, and no one doubts now but what he would exert his power to bring the country to a silver basis.

On August 12, 1896, when Mr. Bryan accepted the Chicago nomination, the money question was paramount. "Until that question is settled all other questions are insignificant." After the election he said: "The friends of bimetalism have not been vanquished; they have simply been overcome." Scores of times since he has iterated and reiterated his purpose to press for silver monometallism until it was an accomplished fact. Had there not developed such unprecedented prosperity during McKinley's administration, the campaign would have been fought directly on the silver issue. The good times make this an impossible course for the Democrats. Hence they are trying to keep silver in the background until after the election, and then, victory won on false issues, the country would be led such a wild dance as men now living have never seen, and would not want to see again.

Bryan and the Tariff.

We are told that Mr. Bryan will treat the self-raised question of "imperialism" from a constitutional point of view in his speech at Indianapolis today; that the United States had no constitutional authority for the acquisition of Porto Rico and other possessions, which came to us through the treaty of peace with Spain, a treaty that Mr. Bryan openly supported. But Mr. Bryan doesn't mind a little inconsistency. One of his first acts in public life was to try to take a fall out of the constitution.

When he first became a member of Congress he undertook to prove that Washington and Madison and the men who framed the constitution did not know what it meant. "One of the first acts of the first Congress," says the Philadelphia Press, "was the passage of a protective tariff bill. A debate took place in regard to the enacting clause of the measure, which, thus carefully prepared, read in part that the purpose of the act was 'the encouragement and protection of manufactures.' To make its purpose as a protective measure still more distinct a clause was added to it imposing discriminating duties on imports brought to this country in foreign ships. Thus did the fathers build up American shipping."

That bill became a law by the signature of George Washington months before the treasury department was established. But Mr. Bryan signalled his entrance into public life by contending in a speech in Congress that any measure to provide a protective tariff was unconstitutional. He still holds that view. His constitutional view, however, was not accepted by the Democrats in Congress, who afterward passed a bill protecting the sugar trust and other such institutions, though going far enough in the direction of free trade to involve the nation in a greater financial loss than was caused by the civil war.

Applies to West Virginia.

We have seen nothing so applicable to West Virginia as the strong, practical address of President Winston, of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, delivered before the North Carolina Bankers Association. The particular point in his remarks that apply to this state were as follows:

"A century ago we used our forests mainly for firewood. Later we sold them as raw material to be cut down and shipped away, either as timber or as lumber, for manufacture elsewhere into finished products. At last we have begun to manufacture ourselves, but we have only begun, and the field is boundless. Recently in High Point a single customer from Chicago was anxious to place an order for \$400,000 worth of furniture. Factories there are converting \$4 worth of white oak into \$70 worth of furniture. Skill and machinery are doing the work. With better skill and better machinery, with other manufacturing establishments in all lines of woodworking as numerous as cotton mills now are, we shall realize that one of our greatest sources of wealth is our forests."

There is, perhaps, no state in the Union that is so rich in woods as West Virginia, and there is no state in the

country that offers so many opportunities for those contemplating the establishment of woodworking industries. The Manufacturers' Record referring to President Winston's address says: "High Point demonstrates what can be done in the south. The town is a pioneer in the movement which is rapidly changing the south from a supplier of raw material for manufactures to a handler of that material within its own limits. One of the most expensive kinds of living is to send away to others material to be made into articles which are afterward bought back in complete form at a great advance in price. The advantages of manufacturing at home wherever possible, demonstrated by the experience of High Point, are, in addition to the economy in handling material close to the source of production and close to the markets, the logical increase in thrifty, creative population at the center of manufacture, and better opportunities for farmers of the neighborhood to sell in greater variety. The consequence is a general advance of the community, both urban and suburban, greater activity in business channels and almost a geometrical progression in prosperity."

Incentives to Murder.

An American young lady, a missionary in China, writing to her brother in this country in June, said: "The Chinese idea of war is to kill and torture women and children, burn property, and murder planes, organs and other monsters."

No one who has suffered in this country from such monsters as "planes and organs," will wonder at the murderous designs of the Chinese on these instruments of torture. Take some squares in this city where there is a fair distribution of planes and organs. At this season of the year when the parlor windows are open the torture is most exquisite when each instrument is giving out a different tune—some organs moaning out a hymn while the planes are being hammered in rag time. We use the word hammered advisedly, for there are few planes in town that are played. With this barbaric confusion of sounds pounding on one's ears murder has often crept into the heart of the unwilling listener.

Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast, but it must be music and not a noise like "sweet bells jangled out of tune." So while civilized man is tortured by these instruments, can we complain of the heathen having murderous designs on these "monsters?"

Ambassador White says the French papers misrepresented Emperor William in his speech to troops departing for China, and that he never advised them to show no quarter.

McGraw has been appointed on the advisory committee of the national Democratic committee. It will now be in order to appoint a committee to advise McGraw.

Li Hung Chang's statement that the ministers left Peking last Friday for Tien Tsin is not credited by the foreign consuls in China.

The Democratic state central committee's secret session, of course, was secret so far as Judge Tavenner was concerned.

This is Colonel Bryan's day at Indianapolis.

Keep cool.

Wheeling Park.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

SIR:—This is the time for the many persons who have been clamoring against the sale of intoxicating liquors, and other things, in Wheeling Park on the Sabbath day, or Sunday, to bring their influence to bear on the county commissioners to have it stopped. The commissioners have the authority given them by the Code of West Virginia to revoke a license when they consider they have sufficient cause. They voted at their meeting on Monday to have the saloon at Point Mills closed. And there was not, so far as we learned, any petition asking them to do so. The Wheeling Park Association has no special privileges. It has a license similar to any ordinary saloon. It has not, and cannot have under the laws of the state, any privilege to sell intoxicants on the Sabbath day, or Sunday. If the law has been complied with, given a bond not to do so. The Federation of Churches would like to come into close touch with all persons interested, and willing to assist in their efforts to have our present laws enforced and obeyed. Communicate with those members of the executive committee who are at present in the city.

SAMUEL SCHWARTZ, 28 Thirteenth street, or C. M. OLIPHANT, 1154 Fifth street.

The Common Scheme.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "She hasn't a great deal of money, has she?" "No; but she's after a reputation." "In what way?" "She's going to spread the story that she refused the duke of Manchester."

Involuntary.

Sorrow and pity had clutched my heart, Lashed its chords to their infinite chain; They watched, dull-eyed, as I sat apart, A pallid face at the gates of pain.

Torturing thoughts from an empty past Surged within, like a hurrying pack Of heavy robes which impeded the blast Fretted the snows in the beaten track.

Colder than where they fiber and glide My future beckoned across life's way; I turned and shivered and crept to hide Where ruined hope on my hearthstone lay.

When, lo! a presence! I saw him stand Rosy and smiling, a dimpled chin Draw near and eye me, with outstretched hand: "Catch me who will; I am free and wild!"

He took my fingers the damp had chilled, To his little red mouth he drew mine; He touched my hair that the night's had filled With wet dew of despair and death.

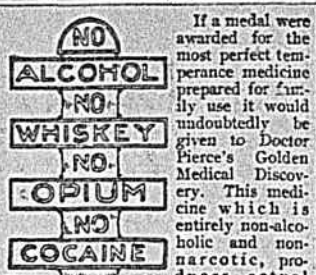
Round my heart he threw warm red roses, Joined and pulled me with ardent grace, Subly sweet with lips he pressed to mine. He clasped me close in his soft embrace.

Trembling, frightened, with feet that "Toll me thy name, oh, thou pretty boy!"

He laughed at my voice that fear had hushed: "Ho, foolish coward, my name is Joy!" —Collier's Weekly.

A Monster Devil Fish.

Destroying its victim, is a type of Consumption. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at the Logan Drug Co's drug store.



If a medal were awarded for the most perfect temperance medicine prepared for family use it would undoubtedly be given to Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This medicine which is entirely non-alcoholic and non-narcotic, produces actual strength, instead of the simulated strength which results from the use of "whiskey medicines" or nerve numbing narcotics.

The many and remarkable cures resulting from the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" prove the soundness of Dr. Pierce's theory that in these days of haste and hurry the stomach is the common breeding place of disease. These cures also prove the soundness of Dr. Pierce's reasoning that "diseases which originate in the stomach must be cured through the stomach." The "Discovery" is a medicine for the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. When the stomach is healthy the blood made in the stomach is healthy, and sufficient in quantity to nourish the nerves and strengthen the system to resist or throw off disease. Nature develops life, sustains life and preserves life by nourishment. Vital failure comes when the body is starved either from lack of food or the inability of the digestive and nutritive organs to extract the nourishment from the food taken into the stomach. "Golden Medical Discovery" takes the obstacles from Nature's way so that she can sustain life by her own methods.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of "Golden Medical Discovery."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some men have wheels and some are simply cranks.

A coat that you owe for is a bad habit to get into.

Battleships are well supplied with shells of the ocean.

Coal, wood and gas are prominent among the words that burn.

Mustard plasters naturally come under the head of smart articles.

Somehow the homely girl always has fewer enemies than the pretty one.

Although Adam was created before Eve, the latter was the first maid.

Many a young lawyer suspected of having talent has been tried and acquitted.

But few people ever get so full of emotion that they have no room for dinner.

The wife who occasionally blows up her husband must be a sort of domestic magazine.

If you are poor your friends seldom help you, but if you are rich they usually want to help themselves.

Women may never get their rights, but their lefts will always be in evidence in the shape of old bachelors.

When a man reaches that point in his career where he is satisfied with himself, his usefulness on earth is at an end.—Chicago News.

NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

Handicapped—"I lost ten on Hoodoo Saturday." "Yes? Couldn't carry so much weight, I suppose." "No—and he was carrying my money."—"Puck."

"There are so many barks on the sea," remarked the girl who was leaning over the rail. "Perhaps they come from the ocean greyhounds," ventured her tall companion.—Philadelphia Record.

Evidently the Head of the House—"No," said the man at the door. "I have no views on politics."—"Well," returned the political canvasser, "in that case I'd like to interview your wife."—Chicago Post.

Directness Needed—"See here, Solger," said the city editor, "you've slighted the dramatic features of this story." "Why," said the young reporter, "I've written all about it." "I know you have. Suppose you try again and write it at."—Philadelphia Press.

More Cause for Hatred—The Mild Anarchist—"But you must bear in mind that kings work as hard as anybody nowadays."—"The Radical" member—"That's one reason why I hate 'em so. What business have they to set such an example?"—Indianapolis Press.

Fusion—Democratic Manager—"I am glad you have arranged a deal with the Populists in your district. What terms did you make with them?" Subordinate Committeeman—"Well, we gave them the platform and the candidates, and they let us call it the Democratic ticket."—Chicago Tribune.

Almost Cleared Up—"Here," exclaimed the under-secretary, rushing in wildly excited, "is another cable from China. It must be something important because it's written in cipher. Where's the code? Let's get it translated as soon as possible. At last the great mystery may be cleared up." Then they worked over it for three hours, and finally the chief of the department was called in to help. He looked at it hard for a few minutes and then said: "Put up the code. This is a list of the names of Russians who were wounded in one of last week's engagements."—Chicago Herald.

Deafness Can not be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is not noticed but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Excursion to Niagara Falls, via Pennsylvania Lines.

Thursday, August 9, \$5 round trip on special train from Bellaire, at 1:05 p. m.; Bridgeport, 1:15 p. m.; Martin's Ferry, 1:25 p. m. Central time; leave Cleveland by steamer at 8 p. m.; arrive at Niagara Falls in time for breakfast, and good returning twelve days, including date of sale.

Parties visiting Niagara Falls can secure good comfortable rooms in private house, No. 329 First street, one block from depot and two blocks from the Falls.

Niagara Falls and Return.

Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway. Train leaves Bridgeport 4:00 p. m. central standard time August 18. Round trip, \$5.00.

Ocean Steamship Tickets

To and from Europe, via all lines, can be purchased from T. C. Burke, Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, who is also agent for the best of all tours—Itinerary & Whitcomb—to the Paris exposition.

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